# BURIRAM

amazing THAILAND



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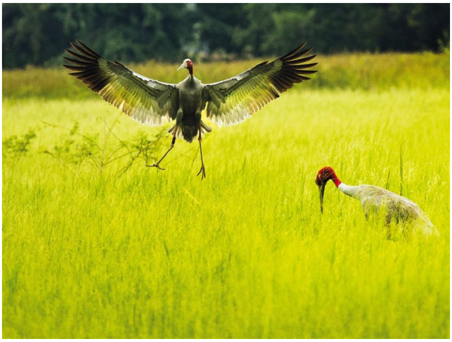

BURIRAM
















BURIRAM



*Wat Khao Angkhan*

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*Phanom Rung Historical Park*

# BURIRAM

## Thai Term Glossary

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amphoe | : | District |
| Ban | : | Village |
| Hat | : | Beach |
| Khuean | : | Dam |
| Maenam | : | River |
| Mueang | : | Town or City |
| Phrathat | : | Pagoda, Stupa |
| Prang | : | Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary |
| Prasat | : | Castle |
| SAO | : | Subdistrict Administrative Organization |
| Soi | : | Alley |
| Song Thaeo | : | Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back |
| Talat | : | Market |
| Tambon | : | Subdistrict |
| Tham | : | Cave |
| Tuk-Tuks | : | Three-wheeled motorized taxis |
| Ubosot or Bot | : | Ordination hall in a temple |
| Wihan | : | Image hall in a temple |
| Wat | : | Temple |

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai Pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for direction, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.

## Buri Ram

**Buri Ram** literally means the pleasant city. It is a city with abundant sandstone sanctuaries of ancient Khmer culture. It is situated in the lower part of the Northeastern region, about 410 kilometres from Bangkok. The province covers a total area of 10,322 square kilometres. The administrative system is divided into 23 districts. In Buri Ram, there are archaeological finds of pre-historic human habitation and ancient ruins from the Dvaravati period. The most important historical evidence found in the province includes more than 60 sandstone sanctuaries scattered around the area. The evidence shows that ancient civilisations once existed in Buri Ram. There are also discoveries of important Khmer pottery kiln sites which date back to the 10th – 13th centuries.

After the ancient Khmer period, the historical evidence of Buri Ram started again in the late Ayutthaya period as a protectorate of Nakhon Ratchasima. The city also appeared again during the Thon Buri and Rattanakosin periods. Then in 1933, there was restructuring of the regional administrative system which turned Buri Ram into a province until the present day.

## Distances from Buri Ram to Nearby Provinces

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maha Sarakham | 145 | kilometres |
| Nakhon Ratchasima | 151 | kilometres |
| Sa Kaeo | 216 | kilometres |
| Surin | 50 | kilometres |

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram to other districts

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amphoe Khu Mueang | 35 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Phutthaisong | 65 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Ban Mai Chaiyaphot | 83 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Na Pho | 76 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Khaen Dong | 57 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Satuek | 42 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Ban Dan | 76 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Huai Rat | 72 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Krasang | 30 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Phlapphla Chai | 52 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Prakhon Chai | 44 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Ban Kruat | 69 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat | 67 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Lahan Sai | 99 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Non Din Daeng | 96 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Pakham | 78 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Non Suwan | 80 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Nang Rong | 55 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Chamni | 58 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Lam Plai Mat | 32 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Nong Hong | 58 | kilometres |
| Amphoe Nong Ki | 83 | kilometres |

## HOW TO GET THERE

**By Car:** From Bangkok, there are 2 routes:

1. Take Highway No. 1 (Phahon Yothin Road) to Saraburi, then turn right into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road). Turn right into Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai - Det Udom Road) passing Amphoe Nong Ki, Amphoe Nang Rong, then turn left into Highway No. 218 to Buri Ram. The total distance is about 410 kilometres.

2. Take Highway No. 1 (Phahon Yothin Road) and get into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) at Saraburi via Nakhon Ratchasima. Then take Highway No. 226 passing Amphoe Chakkarat – Huai Thalaeng – Lam Plai Mat. The total distance is 424 kilometres.

**By Bus:** From the Northern Bus Terminal Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to the Buri Ram Provincial Bus Terminal everyday. For more information contact:

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66, Buri Ram Branch, Tel. 0 4461 5081 or www.transport.co.th
- *Kitchakan Tour.* Tel. 0 2936 3806, Buri Ram Branch Tel. 08 8377 1116
- *Nakhon Chai Air.* Tel. 1624, Buri Ram Branch Tel. 0 4451 5151 or www.nca.co.th

For more information contact Buri Ram Bus Terminal Tel. 0 4461 2534

**By Train:** There are train from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) - Ubon Ratchathani, Bangkok – Surin, and Nakhon Ratchasima – Ubon Ratchathani, which run through Buri Ram Railway Station. For more information, Tel. 1690. Buri Ram Railway Station Tel. 0 4461 1202 or www.railway.co.th

**By Air:** There are two airlines operating flights from Donmueang International Airport in Bangkok to Buri Ram Airport, as follows:

- *Nok Air* Tel. 1318 or www.nokair.com
- *Thai Air Asia* Tel. 0 2515 9999 or www.airasia.com

For more information please contact Buri Ram Airport, Tel. 0 4466 6326, 0 4466 6334, 0 4466 6339, 0 4466 6342

## Local Transportation

Travelling in town can be made by Samlo, a three-wheeled taxi bicycle. The prices are subject to distances, and as previously agreed. In addition, there are metered taxis and motorcycle taxis of which the fares must be agreed upon first, at several sites in town.

## Transportation to Other Provinces

From the Buri Ram Provincial Bus Terminal, there is a regular bus service to provinces; such as, Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et, Khon Kaen, and Surin, and an air-conditioned bus service to Chiang Mai, Pattaya, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Sa Kaeo, Nakhon Ratchasima, and Ubon Ratchathani. For more information, contact the Buri Ram Provincial Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 4461 2534.

# ATTRACTIONS

## Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

### The Monument of King Rama I (พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์พระบาทสมเด็จพระพุทธยอดฟ้าจุฬาโลก)

Located in the city on the way to Amphoe Prakhon Chai. The monument was built in 1996 to honour King Rama I who founded Buri Ram while he was serving as Somdet Phraya Maha Kasatsuek. The monument, made from bronze, is a half larger than life-size figure and features the king in a traditional warrior outfit riding on an elephant. According to Volume 7 of the Chronicles, it states that in 1778, King Taksin commanded Somdet Phraya Maha Kasatsuek to defeat Phraya Nang Rong who conspired with Chao O and Chao In of Champasak. While they were moving the army, they found a deserted city with a strategic location on the basin of Huai Chorakhe Mak, but malaria kept the Khmer people away from the city. Those people only settled down around that area, so they gathered the people to set up Mueang Pae and appointed the son of Phutthaisaman as the ruler and promoted him to be Phraya Nakhon Phakdi. The city was later renamed 'Buri Ram'.



*The Monument of King Rama I*



*Wat Klang Buri Ram*



*Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre*

**Wat Klang Buri Ram (วัดกลางบุรีรัมย์)** Located on Lak Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, this third-class royal temple is associated with the city of Buri Ram since its construction in 1757. Its ordination hall or Ubosot is large and has beautiful architecture. Situated on the temple grounds is "Sa Singto", an ancient pond from which the water was taken to be used in the oath of allegiance ceremony on the occasion to mark the 5th cycle birthday anniversary celebrations of King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX) on 5 December, 1987. Also, there is a pavilion and hall of Buddhist scriptures or Tripitaka, which nowadays serves as the location of the Ecclesiastical Provincial Governor's Office of Buri Ram province.

**Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre (ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้)** Situated in Buri Ram Rajabhat University on Chira Road. The Centre collects and exhibits artefacts and precious historical objects, folk arts, and archaeological evidence. It is also the resource centre for conducting research. There are various subjects of exhibition including locations of ancient communities, history of Buri Ram province, elephants and the Suai people, religion and belief, traditional textiles, ceramics and ancient kilns, and way of life of the people of Buri Ram; such as, living quarters, tools for making a living, Isan musical instruments, etc. The Centre is open everyday, except public holidays from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. Free admission. For more details, call Tel. 0 4461 1221 ext. 7601.

**Khaokradong Volcano Forest Park (วนอุทยานภูเขาไฟกระโดง)** Located in Ban Nam Sap, Tambon Samet, Phu Khao Fai Kradong is an extinct volcano of which the crater can be seen clearly. It is 265 metres high above sea level. Formerly, it was named "Phanom Kradong" in Khmer language, which means a turtle shell mountain, as it looks like a turtle's shell.

*Places of interest in the Phu Khao Fai Kradong Forest Park include:*

*Phra Suphattharabophit,* the large golden Buddha image in the posture of meditation sits on the Kradong mountaintop. The spacious ground in front of the image provides a viewpoint overlooking the city of Buri Ram.



*Phra Suphattharabophit*

*Kradong Volcano's Crater* is around 300,000-900,000 years old. Presently, it forms a pool of water with a touring route around the crater and a suspension bridge for a bird's-eye view.

*Nakkharat Staircase* leads the way from the foot of the mountain for paying homage to the Buddha image, Phra Suphattharabophit on the mountaintop. It was built in 1969, consisting of 297 cement steps. The Khao Kradong Festival is held every year on the full moon day of the 5th lunar month (April). Also, there is a lane for driving a car to reach the mountaintop.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 2445, pass the Phattharabophit Intersection, and drive ahead toward Amphoe Prakhon Chai. See the Park's entrance on the left-hand side of the road. The total distance is around 6 kilometres.



*Khaokradong Volcano Forest Park*

**Kradong Reservoir or Wutthisawat Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำกระโดงหรืออ่างเก็บน้ำวุฒิสวัสดิ์)** Located in front of Khao Kradong. From the entrance to Khao Kradong, there is a junction on the left side to 'Bunyanusat' boy scout camp and a zoo. The area around the reservoir is a pleasant spot for relaxation. From here, one can see the Phra Suphattharabophit Buddha image on the mountaintop.

**Phra Borommathat Chedi Si Suwachanakhunanuson, Wat Pa Khao Noi (พระบรมธาตุเจดีย์ศรีสุวจนคุณานุสรณ์ วัดป่าเขาน้อย)** is located in Tambon Samet. Wat Pa Khao Noi is a meditation forest temple following the practice of the master Luangpu Man Phurithatto. The temple was developed from the resolution of Phra Phothi Thammachan Thera or Luangpu Suwat Suwacho, a former abbot and insight development teacher who was revered by the general public. The temple's forest and mountainous surroundings make it suitable for insight development. Furthermore, there is Phra Borommathat Chedi Si Suwachanakhunanuson that resembles a Khmer sanctuary. This Chedi or pagoda is over 31 metres high with two storeys. The first floor serves as a site for meditation practice and a section for a photo exhibition on the life history of Luangpu Suwat. The second floor houses the image of Luangpu Suwat and his cremated ashes and bones for the people to pay homage. On 6 April, 2007, Luangta Maha Bua Yannasampanno presided over the ceremony to contain the Lord Buddha's relics into the Chedi Si Suwachanakhunanuson.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 219 (Buri Ram - Prakhon Chai) and pass the entrance to the Phu Khao Fai Kradong Forest Park for around 1 kilometre. See the entrance to the Chedi by the roadside on the left-hand side. From town, the total distance is around 7 kilometres.



*Phra Borommathat Chedi Si Suwachanakhunanuson, Wat Pa Khao Noi*




*Chang Arena Stadium*

**Chang Arena Stadium (สนามฟุตบอลช้างอารีนา)** is located in Tambon Isan. It is the world standard stadium of the "Buriram United" Football Club. Its name was changed several times from "I-mobile Stadium", "Buriram Stadium", or "Thunder Castle Stadium", which was the name used in international matches, and recently changed to "Chang Arena" until this day.

Chang Arena is famous for its beauty and Thailand's first "football stadium", having standards and being recognised by the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) and the Asian Football Confederation (AFC). The Stadium was designed by way of combining technology and modernisation of the Chelsea and Leicester City Football Clubs in the United Kingdom to be applied to suit the weather conditions in Thailand. The Stadium was officially used in 2012. Presently, it has a seating capacity of 32,600 with facilities plus a modern security system. The area around the Stadium is landscaped as a large public park for the general public to relax and exercise.

Visitors are welcomed daily to admire the beauty of the Chang Arena without admission fee (except on the days of football matches when the Stadium is closed for a visit). For more information, contact Tel. 0 4466 6445, 09 8103 8888, or



Chang International Circuit

the Buriram United Company Limited at Tel. 0 2658 3768 or www.buriramunited.com.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, drive past the King Rama I Memorial Roundabout and take Highway No. 219 for about 5 kilometres. See the Chang Arena Stadium on the right-hand side of the road.

**Chang International Circuit (สนามแข่งรถช้าง อินเตอร์เนชั่นแนล เซอร์กิต)** is located in Tambon Isan. It is a circuit for super GT racing cars, which is designed with the FIA Category 2 standards of the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA). With these standards, the track can accommodate the races in the categories of F3, GT1, GT2, and GT3. In the past, Thailand had only the Bira International Circuit Pattaya that was recognised of its standards for the FIA Category 3. It is also equipped with the FIM Grade A standards of the Federation Internationale de Motocyclisme (FIM) to accommodate the Moto GP or the Superbike World Championship.

For more information, contact the Buriram United International Circuit Company Limited at Tel. 0 4460 4200, 0 2235 6768 or www.bric.co.th.

**Lively Market (ไลฟ์ลี่ มาร์เก็ต)** is situated at 113 Mu 9, Buri Ram-Nang Rong Road, Tambon Isan. This is a community mall in a pleasant ambience, including shops, spas and galleries, as well as a walking street where various items are available; such as, fashions, clothes, decorations, food, handmade and OTOP products, and art objects. Furthermore, activities will be held in each zone on a rotary basis every month. It opens daily from 12.00 p.m. - 12.00 a.m. On Fridays and at weekends, a walking street activity is organised from 5.00 p.m. – 10.00 p.m. Tel. 0 4463 7555, 09 8231 2155.

**Play Park Buriram (สวนน้ำ เพลย์ พาร์ค)**
Located at 222 Mu 2, Tambon Ban Yang, this is the largest water park in Buri Ram, divided into 3 zones. Funny Zone for children has a swimming pool of 10-60 cm. deep and rides including water curtain, toy mushroom and springs. Happy Zone offers 2 double-rail sliders for teenagers. Healthy Zone or spa zone is suitable for exercise, with a back relaxation massage spa. It is open daily from 10.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m. Admission fees: 70 Baht for adults and 50 Baht for children. For more information, contact Tel. 09 4453 5462.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 288 and switch to Highway No. 219, the route to Amphoe Satuek. Continue driving to reach the O Bo To Ban Yang Intersection and turn right into the lane. Go straight to pass Wat Pho Thong Ban Yang and see the Play Park on the right-hand side. The total distance from town is around 8 kilometres.



*Play Park Buriram*



*Huai Talat Reservoir and Buri Ram Bird Park*

**Huai Talat Reservoir and Buri Ram Bird Park (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยตลาดและสวนนกบุรีรัมย์)** Located in Tambon Sakae Sam, it was proclaimed a non-hunting area in 1992. A survey found out that there are more than 100 kinds of birds living in this area, especially in the dry season from November to April. There will be large flocks of birds living here, some are rare species and nearly become extinct; such as, knob-billed duck, white-winged wood duck, and painted stork. The place is perfect for watching birds. Everyday in the evening from 5.00 – 6.00 p.m. there will be thousands of egrets flying back home, forming an impressive sight.

*To get there:* Take Highway No. 219 from Buri Ram (Buri Ram – Prakhon Chai route) for 12 kilometres. Then, turn left at the Ban Khok Tan Health Centre and go further for about 2.5 kilometres.




*Play La Ploen*

## Amphoe Khu Mueang

### Play La Ploen (อุทยานไม้ดอก เพ ลา เพลิน)

Located at 252 Mu 7, Khu Mueang-Phutthaisong Road, Tambon Nong Khaman, this flora park serves as a tourist attraction and a learning site. The park is divided into two sections:

*Section I: Play La Ploen* Boutique Resort consists of the Once Upon-a-Time Gallery, Kid Zone with games enhancing learning skills, and adventure activities; such as, abseiling from the Eiffel Tower, climbing the Great Wall of China, walking the rope of the Tower Bridge, and driving an ATV.

*Section II: Play La Ploen* Flora Park has various species of plants on display in six nurseries; for example, seasonal plants (Siamese tulips, hydrangea), ferns under the concept "primitive forest, urn plants, and carnivorous plants: the colour of nature", orchids under the concept "Kinnari", the desert plants, flamingo flowers under the concept "the art of the Lower Isan". It is open daily, Mondays - Fridays from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m., and Saturdays - Sundays from 8.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m. For more information, call Tel. 0 4463 4736-8, 08 7798 1039, or www.playlaploen.com

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 2074 for around 41 kilometres and see an entrance to the Park on the right-hand side.

## Amphoe Phutthaisong

### Phrachao Yai Wat Hong (พระเจ้าใหญ่วัดหงษ์)

It is an old Laotian-style Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara, which was built during the late Ayutthaya period, or around the 18th century. The lap is 1.6 metres wide and the height is 2 metres. It was made from laterite and features local folk arts. The Buddha image is located at Wat Hong or Wat Sisa Raet. People pay high respect to the Buddha image and call it 'Phrachao Yai' which in the northeastern dialect, it does not mean big size but means the great sacred power, especially when one makes a wish or vow. It has been said that those who fail to fulfil their promise would have an accident or face a bad event. A lot of people go there and promise that they would stop drinking and ask that the Buddha image always prevent them from having bad luck. Also, there was the discovery of "mixed posture" amulets made from bronze as well as Buddha images carved from rhino's horn underneath the base of Phrachao Yai. On the 14th day of the waxing moon or 1st day of the waning moon of the 3rd lunar month every year, there is a big celebration for this Buddha image. A lot of people from Amphoe Phutthaisong and other provinces come to pay respect to the Buddha image.

*To get there:* From Phutthaisong Market, turn right at the intersection. Take the route that goes to Phayakkhaphum Phisai for about 1 kilometre. Then, turn right at the junction and go further for another 2 kilometres.

## Amphoe Ban Mai Chaiyaphot

### Prang Ku Suan Taeng (ปรางค์กู่สวนแตง)

Located at Ban Dong Yang, Tambon Ku Suan Taeng, opposite Ku Suan Taeng Witthayakhom School. Ku Suan Taeng is also a Khmer architectural site, comprising three brick prangs lying from north to south, on the same laterite base. All the buildings face east, with only one front entrance. The other three sides are false doors. The central prang is large and quite in perfect condition, with a square shape and a front porch. The pediments above the three false doors are projecting, each supported by a sandstone slab. The other two prangs are smaller and situated on a square-shaped base with one entrance at the front, while the other three walls are made into false doors.

On the ground in front, there are scattered fragments of the sanctuary; such as, the lotus-shaped finial base and antefixes featuring a 6-headed naga. Ku Suan Taeng can be traced back from the lintels of the prang which are currently being kept at Phra Nakhon (Bangkok) and Phimai National Museums. It is assumed to date from around the 12th century as the lintels show the same artistic features as those of the Angkor Wat style of Khmer art. For example, the lintels that were carved into Vishnu Trivikrama (a scene from Vamanavatara depicting the God Vishnu taking three steps: onto the underworld,

earth, and heaven), dancing Siva, Churning of the Ocean of Milk, Vishnu Anantasayin (Reclining Vishnu), etc. Each piece presents an interesting and beautiful work of art.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 2074 (Buri Ram-Khu Mueang -Phutthaisong) and turn left to take Highway No. 202. Between the 100th and 101st km. markers (one kilometre before reaching Ban Mai Chaiyaphot town), turn left and drive on for around 1.3 kilometres, and see Prang Ku Suan Taeng by the roadside on the right. The total distance from town is about 86 kilometres.

## Amphoe Na Pho

**Silk Weaving Village of Amphoe Na Pho (หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมอำเภอนาโพธิ์)** Situated at Tambon Na Pho, it is a silk weaving village, especially 'Mudmi' silk, which has received support for the development of skills, standard of production, and pattern and colour from the Royal Folk Arts and Craft Centre under the royal patronage of HM Queen Sirikit. For more information, contact the Amphoe Na Pho Local Handicraft Centre, Tel. 0 4468 6157, 08 1967 3849.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 2074 (Buri Ram-Khu Mueang-Phutthaisong) to join Highway No. 202 at the 21st km. marker, and go straight ahead to enter Na Pho town. The Na Pho Handicraft Centre is next to the Na Pho District Office. The total distance from town is around 85 kilometres.

## Amphoe Satuek

**Big Buddha Image (พระพุทธรูปใหญ่) or Phra Phuttharup Patima Santayaphirom Satuek Udom Ratnimitmunin (พระพุทธรูปปฏิมาสันตยาภิรมย์สตึกอุดมราษฎร์นิมิตมุนินทร์)** is a big standing Buddha image in the 72nd Birthday Anniversary Chaloem Phra Kiat Park on the bank of the Mun River, opposite the Satuek District Office. The Buddha image is highly revered by local people in Amphoe Satuek and nearby provinces. During the long-boat races festival when a lot of people come to Satuek, they would go to pay respect to the big Buddha image.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 219 to reach Satuek town. Turn left into the lane beside the Satuek Provincial Waterworks Authority and drive on to see the T-junction and take a left turn. Go straight ahead to see the intersection and turn right to go on for around 1.2 kilometres. See the Big Buddha Image by the Mun River on the left-hand side. The total distance from town is around 42 kilometres.



*Big Buddha Image*

**Chinese Shrine of Chaopho Wang Krut (ศาลเจ้าพ่อวังกรูด)** is located on Satuek Samran Road by the riverside of the Mun River. This is a holy place of the people of Satuek town and nearby districts. It has been told that Khun Luang Udomsak travelled to join Somdet Chao Phraya Mahakasatsuek to suppress a rebellion of Chinese Ho. He came from Nakhon Phanom, taking the routes along the Mekong and Mun Rivers. When reaching Satuek, he had his troops stay at Wang Krut, a whirlpool site by the Mun River. Formerly, the villagers called this area "Wang Kut", but it was changed later to "Wang Krut". As it used to be a camp site of the nobleman, the villagers later built a shrine in memory of Khun Luang Udomsak. The people of Satuek and nearby districts have worshipped the Shrine till this day. Every year will see two celebrations for the spirit of Chaopho Wang Krut, in April for 5-9 days and in November when there will be a Chinese opera.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 219 to reach Satuek town. Turn left into the lane beside the Satuek Provincial Waterworks Authority and drive on to see the T-junction and take a left turn. Go straight ahead to see the intersection and turn right to go on for around 1 kilometre. See the Chinese Shrine on the left-hand side of the road before the Big Buddha Image. The total distance from town is around 42 kilometres.

## Amphoe Ban Dan

**Wat Ko Kaeo Thudongkhasathan or Wat Rahan (วัดเกาะแก้วธุดงคสถาน หรือ วัดระหาน)** is located in Tambon Ban Dan. It was constructed in 1993. Situated in the temple compound is Phra Mahathat Rattana Chedi Si Buri Ram, of which the foundation stone laying ceremony was made on 30 May, 2003, and the construction started in 2004. This great pagoda is intended to be the provincial Buddhist Chedi of Buri Ram as well as a place of worship in memory of the Lord Buddha. It is a four-storey pagoda in contemporary applied art mixed with Khmer art on the square base of 38x38 m, and 60 m high.

*The first floor* is a multi-purpose pavilion.

*The second floor* is a venue for insight development practice.

*The third floor* consists of the Ubosot or the ordination hall, a museum, and life-like images of noble monks.

*The fourth floor* is where the relics of the Lord Buddha is housed. The Ecclesiastical Prime Minister of Siamvamsa in Sri Lanka and Phra Akkhra Mahabandit Wimalaratana, Abbot of Wat Si Weluwanaram, Sri Lanka, gave the relics of the Lord Buddha and a shoot of the Bodhi tree to the abbot of Wat Rahan in 2000 to be worshipped at the great pagoda. Also, another Bodhi tree from India is planted behind the great pagoda.



*Wat Ko Kaeo Thudongkhasathan or Wat Rahan*

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 219 (Buri Ram-Satuek). See an entrance to Wat Rahan between the 120th and 121st km. markers on the right-hand side of the road. Turn right and drive on for 1.2 kilometres to reach the temple. The total distance from town is around 21 kilometres.

## Amphoe Huai Rat

**Thai Silk Village Ban Sanuan Nok (หมู่บ้านท่องเที่ยวไหม บ้านสนวนนอก)** is located in Tambon Sanuan. The villagers here speak Khmer, the dialect that is used in the way of life in the Khmer rural communities in Lower Isan. Most of the villagers do farming and have an extra career, which has been passed down from generation to generation, of sericulture and weaving silk in the unique ancient pattern called Hang Krarok silk. In addition, other handicrafts are created; such as, baskets, bells, woodcarvings, carved coconut shells, etc., for demonstrations and sales to interested people.

Tourists can visit the village every day. For a study tour or guided tour, an appointment must be made in advance. For more information, contact Tel. 08 0472 4435, 08 5411 4435.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 2447 (Huai Rat-Krasang), switch to Rural Road Bo Ro 3048 and turn right at the T-junction. Go ahead to pass Huai Rat town for 3 kilometres and see an entrance to Ban Sanuan Nok on the right-hand side. The total distance from town is around 13 kilometres.

## Amphoe Prakhon Chai

### Prasat Hin Mueang Tam (ปราสาทหินเมืองต่ำ)

Situated in Tambon Chorakhe Mak, it is one of the Khmer sanctuaries with the most outstanding architecture in Buri Ram. There is no clear evidence when the sanctuary was built or who created it. The architecture features the Baphuon style of Khmer art which dates between 1007 – 1082 and mixed with the Kleang style which dates between 965 – 1012. Most of the bas-reliefs depict Hindu gods, so it is assumed that the sanctuary might have been built around the 10th – 12th centuries and used as a religious shrine in Hinduism.

The building comprises five brick prangs built on the same laterite base. All of them were built in two rows: three prangs in the front and two at the back. The principal tower in the middle of the front row is the biggest one. At present, only the base remains. Remains of the other 4 towers are not in good condition. Each prang has only one entrance at the eastern direction, with false doors at the other 3 directions. The principal tower also has a front portico. Excavation at the site found a lintel of the portico carved into a god holding a water lily sitting on Kala's face and surrounded by male and female figures believed to depict the wedding of



*Prasat Hin Mueang Tam*

the God Siva and his consort Parvati, and pediment carved into God Indra riding on his Airavata or Erawan elephant. Meanwhile, the lintel of the prang itself was carved into a god kneeling above Kala's face. They also found fragments of stucco relief decorating the base, indicating that this main prang was once beautifully decorated with stucco. The other four smaller prang towers still have two lintels attached above the entry doorways: one at the northern tower in the front row, and the other at the southern tower of the back row. The lintels were carved into God Siva holding Uma (Parvati) on his lap and sitting on his bull Nandin, and God Varuna riding the swan, respectively. The excavation also found the prang's top made from sandstone and carved into a lotus shape, falling in pieces around the prang's base. In front of the prang complex, there are two wihans or viharas which were made from brick and face the two side prangs in the front rows. All buildings are surrounded by two walls. The inner square wall is formed by a long, narrow sandstone gallery. The outer wall is made from laterite. There are entrance pavilions or Gopuras in four directions at the same positions of both walls. All of the Gopuras, except for the inner one in the western direction were made from sandstone, delicately carved into various designs such as pediments, lintels, pilasters, etc. They depict the story about the Hindu religion and foliage and floral designs.



*Prasat Hin Mueang Tam*

Between the inner and outer walls is a large platform made from laterite. There are L – shaped moats or barays at the four corners. The moats were lined with laterite and made into steps down to the bottom. The top edge of the moats was made from sandstone, featuring a Naga body with its neck stretching at the baray's corners. They are five-headed Nagas, all bald-headed without any ornaments.

Prasat Hin Mueang Tam or Mueang Tam Sanctuary is open daily from 6.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 100 Baht. A common ticket for visiting the Phanom Rung Sanctuary and the Mueang Tam Sanctuary is available at a special price of 150 Baht. For more information, contact the Phanom Rung Historical Park Office at Tel. 0 4466 6251-2, Fax: 0 4466 6252.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, travel can be made on 2 routes:

- Take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn left to take Highway No. 24, the route to Surin, and drive on to reach the Tako T-junction. Then, turn right to take Highway No. 2177 and drive past Phanom Rung School on the right-hand side. See the intersection, and turn right to Rural Road Bo Ro 4013. Go ahead to reach Ban Yai Yaem Watthana and turn left at the junction to Rural Road Bo Ro 5053. Go straight ahead and see the Mueang Tam Sanctuary on the left-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 83 kilometres.
- Take Highway No. 219 to reach Prakhon Chai town. See the junction and turn right to Rural Road Bo Ro 3054. Drive on to see the Mueang Tam Sanctuary on the right-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 63 kilometres.



*Prasat Hin Mueang Tam*

**Prasat Ban Bu (ปราสาทบ้านบุ)** is located in the compound of Ban Bu Witthaya San School, Tambon Chorakhe Mak. This small-scale ancient sanctuary is built from laterite into a single tower having a rectangular plan facing the east, with windows drilled on its southern wall. Inside, there is an altar with a lintel and a carved image of the Lord Buddha in the posture of meditation. It is categorised under the religious sanctuary attached to the House of Fire or travellers' lodge called "Dharmasala", and is one of the seventeen sanctuaries made by the command of King Jayavarman VII of the Ancient Khmer Kingdom (1181-1220) along the route from its capital (Angkor Wat, Cambodia) to Phimai as described in the inscription stone of Prasat Preah Khan.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 219 to Prakhon Chai town, see a junction and turn right to follow Rural Road Bo Ro 3054. Drive past the Chorakhe Mak Sub-district Administration Organisation Office and continue to reach Ban Bu Witthaya San School on the left-hand side. The Ban Bu Sanctuary is situated in the school's area, and 5 kilometres before reaching the Mueang Tam Sanctuary. The total distance from town is around 58 kilometres.





*Phanom Rung Historical Park*

## Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

### Phanom Rung Historical Park

**(อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พนมรุ้ง)** It is situated at Ban Ta Pek, Tambon Ta Pek. The important historical site – Prasat Hin Phanom Rung is situated on the top of an extinct volcano at a height of about 200 metres. (Phanom Rung or 'vnam rung' in Khmer language means 'huge mountain').

Prasat Hin Phanom Rung is a Hindu shrine dedicated to the God Siva. The sanctuary had been built and renovated several times during the 10th – 12th centuries. Then, in the 13th century, King Jayavarman VII of the ancient Khmer Empire turned to follow Mahayana Buddhism.

The sanctuary faces east and comprises several buildings and structures that lay from the foothill upto the main prang, which symbolizes the abode of God Siva. The first part of the stairway has three landings leading through the first pavilion, then it would be a processional walkway with pillars on both sides. The walkway leads to a Naga bridge, which symbolizes the connection between earth and heaven. On the northern side of the processional walkway is located a laterite pavilion called 'Elephant Stable'. At the end of the Naga bridge is the upper stairway which has five landings. At the end of the stairway is a large platform, with a Naga bridge leading to the Gopura, the main entrance to the inner enclosure. From here, there is another Naga bridge before reaching the main prang.

The main prang is situated in the centre of the inner enclosure which is in a cruciform

shape with indented corners, with a rectangular antechamber known as a Mondop in the front. All parts of the principal tower, which comprises colonnettes, pilasters, lintels, pediments, false windows and various roof stages, as well as antefixes were beautifully carved into various designs: floral and foliage motifs, hermits, and directional deities. The dancing Siva on the front pediment of the principal tower, as well as other details and carved designs indicate that the principal tower, stairway, and Naga bridges were built during the 12th century. Inside the inner enclosure on the southwestern direction is situated a small prang, without a roof. From artistic evidence seen on the carved lintels and pediments, it is assumed that the prang was built before the principal prang and dates around the 11th century. Apart from that, there is another prang's base made from brick dating back even older or around the 10th century. It is located to the northeast of the principal tower. At the northeastern and southeastern corners, there are rectangular laterite buildings which date back to the 13th century, the same age as the laterite pavilion near the processional walkway that was called the 'Elephant Stable'.

The Fine Arts Department has renovated Prasat Hin Phanom Rung using the Anastylosis technique – by disintegrating the stone blocks and putting a code on each of them. Then, they reinforced the base and put the disintegrated, together with scattered, pieces back in their original places using a modern technique. On the occasion of the Thai Heritage Conservation Day in 1988, Phanom Rung Historical Park was officially opened by HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on 21 May.

Phanom Rung Historical Park is open every day from 6.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Admission fee is 100 Baht. (A common ticket for visiting



*The dancing Siva on the front pediment of the principal tower.*

the Phanom Rung Sanctuary and the Mueang Tam Sanctuary is available at a special price of 150 Baht). For more information, contact the Phanom Ruang Historical Park Office at Tel. 0 4466 6251-2, Fax: 0 4466 6252.

*To get there: By car,* from Buri Ram town, travel can be made on two routes:

- Take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn left to follow Highway No. 24, the route to Surin. Turn right at the Tako T-junction to follow Highway No. 2177, the route to Ban Ta Pek. Drive on towards the Phanom Rung Sanctuary. The total distance from town is around 74 kilometres.

- Take Highway No. 219 (Buri Ram-Prakhon Chai) to reach Prakhon Chai town. See a junction and take a right turn toward the Phanom Rung Historical Park. This route passes the junction towards the Mueang Tam Sanctuary as well. The total distance from town is around 62 kilometres.

*By bus:* From the Buri Ram Provincial Bus Terminal, get on a bus on the Buri Ram -Chanthaburi Line and get off at Ban Tako. Then, take a Song Thaeo mini-car or motorcycle taxi of which the fare should be previously agreed, to the Phanom Ruang Historical Park.



*Carved lintels Narai Bantomsin at Phanom Rung Historical Park*



*Wat Khao Angkhan*

**Wat Khao Angkhan (วัดเขาอังคาร)** Located in Ban Charoen Suk on Khao Angkhan which is an extinct volcano and about 20 kilometres from Prasat Hin Phanom Rung. Inside the temple's compound, there are ruins of ancient monuments and sandstone boundary markers with inscribed figures of persons, stupas, lotus, and wheels of the law of the Dvaravati period, around the 8th – 9th centuries. At present, it is one of the most beautiful and significant temples in Buri Ram. The Ubosot, Sala (pavilion) and other buildings present various architectural styles. There are also mural paintings depicting the Jataka stories in English inside the Ubosot.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn left to follow Highway No. 24, the route to Surin. Drive onto the Tako T-junction and turn right to follow Highway No. 2177 for about 13 kilometres. See a junction and turn right toward Wat Khao Angkhan for another 7 kilometres. The total distance from town is around 78 kilometres.

## Amphoe Lahan Sai

**Wat Pa Lahan Sai (วัดป่าละหานทราย)** Located in Tambon Lahan Sai, this temple was built in 2008. The shade of trees grown around the area makes the temple have a pleasant ambience. There are places of religious importance. Maha Wihan Mai or wooden image hall is in the Lanna-mixed-Lan Chang architecture, which was constructed in 2009 to celebrate the Auspicious Occasion of the 82nd Birthday Anniversary of King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX). The white jade Buddha statue named "Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Mahachon Aphipuchani" is housed in the hall. Phra Ubosot Klang Nam or the ordination hall on the pond is in the Lanna-mixed-Lan Chang architecture, which was established on the occasion of Buddha Jayanti: the Celebration of 2,600 Years of the Buddha's Enlightenment in 2012. Enshrined in the hall is the principal Buddha image made of green translucent jade, which was brought from Myanmar.

*To get there:* From Lahan Sai town, take Highway No. 224, the route to Surin, to reach Lahan Sai Ratchadaphisek School, which is situated on the right-hand side. Turn left to Rural Road Bo Ro 4013 and go ahead for another 1 kilometre. See Wat Pa Lahan Sai on the right-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 3 kilometres.

## Amphoe Non Din Daeng

**Rao Su Monument (อนุสาวรีย์เราสู้)** Situated on the Lahan Sai – Ta Phraya route (Highway No. 348). It was built in 1979 to commemorate the brave undertakings of civilians, police officers, and soldiers who lost their lives during the battle with the communists who obstructed the construction of this strategic route. H.M. King Bhumibol named the monument and performed the opening ceremony on 26 August, 1980.



*Rao Su Monument*

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn right to follow Highway No. 24 to reach Nang Rong town. See an intersection and turn left to follow Highway No. 348 (Lahan Sai-Ta Phraya). Drive past Amphoe Pakham to enter Amphoe Non Din Daeng. Between the 99th-100th km markers, see the Rao Su Monument on the left-hand side by the road, near an entrance to Lam Nang Rong Dam. The total distance from town is around 97 kilometres.

**Lam Nang Rong Dam (เขื่อนลำนางรอง)** It is about 200 metres from Rao Su Monument. It is the area under a Royal Project for security development. Lam Nang Rong Dam is an earthen dam with an asphalt road along the crest where one can see the view. There are also restaurants situated around the dam. The dam is used for agriculture and is a good spot for relaxation. There is accommodation, a meeting room, and camping ground for those who want to stay overnight. Contact the Lam Nang Rong Operation and Maintenance Project Office during office hours. Tel. 0 4460 6336 ext. 159. There is also a royal manufacturing plant for instant food (Doi Kham brand) which produces canned fruits and vegetables like baby corns, bamboo shoots, and tomato juice.

**Prasat Nong Hong (ปราสาทหนองหงส์)** Situatedat Ban Non Din Daeng, it is a small archaeological site comprising three prangs made from brick on a single laterite base, facing east. Each prang has only one front entrance, with false doors on the other three sides. The three prangs has a square-shaped plan with 12 indented corners. The central prang is bigger than the side prangs.



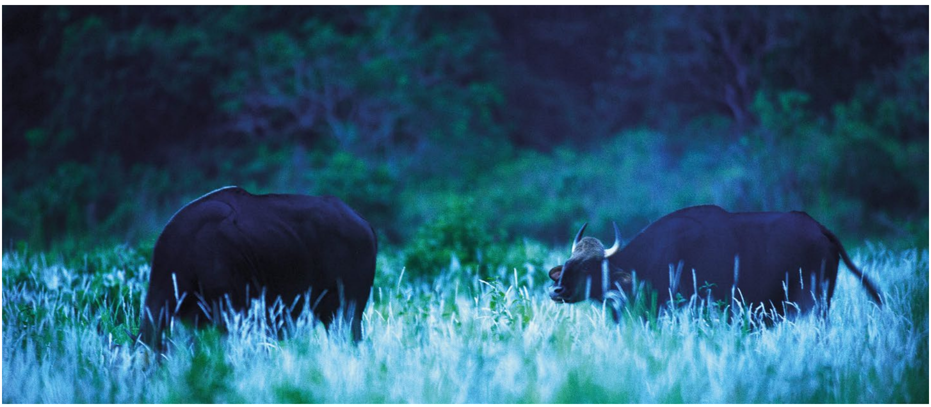
*Lam Nang Rong Dam*

Originally, it must have had many beautiful lintels, among them is the one of the northern prang carved into God Vishnu riding on Garuda above Kala's face whose hands hold a garland. The other two prangs in the middle and the south also have similar lintels, though with a different centrepiece. The one at the central prang was carved into God Indra riding on Erawan elephant, and the one at the southern prang depicts the God Siva riding on his bull. In front of the middle prang is a walkway, with staircases in front and on both sides. There is also a library, made from laterite, facing the southern prang. All the buildings are surrounded by a laterite wall, with a Gopura at the front and back, and a U-shaped moat. The age of the prasat can be judged from its architectural structure and style of art, which is similar to the Baphuon style of Khmer art, that dates from around the 11th century.

*To get there:* Use the same route to Lam Nang Rong Dam. Prasat Nong Hong is on the left side along the edge of the dam.

**Dong Yai Wildlife Sanctuary (เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าดงใหญ่)** Bounded by the Thap Lan National Park of Nakhon Ratchasima and the Ta Phraya National Park of Sa Kaeo, this vast tract of natural forest is still intact. There are important trees; such as, Takhian Hin, Pradu, Phayung, Ching Chan, etc., and many wild animals including elephant, gaur, banteng, tiger, bear, barking deer, deer, Siamese fireback, peafowl, red junglefowl, etc. Nature trails have been provided. On the grounds of the Dong Yai Wildlife Sanctuary Office, a campsite with toilets is available for tourists. For more information, contact Tel. 0 4460 6287.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn right to follow Highway No. 24 to reach Nang Rong town. See an intersection and turn left to follow Highway No. 348 (Lahan Sai-Ta Phraya). Drive past Amphoe Pakham to enter Amphoe Non Din Daeng. Pass an entrance to Lam Nang Rong Dam and Rao Su Monument. Between the 98th-



*Dong Yai Wildlife Sanctuary*



Prasat Khok Ngio

99th km markers, see the Dong Yai Wildlife Sanctuary Office on the right-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 98 kilometres.

## Amphoe Pakham

**Prasat Khok Ngio (ปราสาทโคกงิ้ว)** Situated behind Wat Khok Ngio in Tambon Pakham, it is a sanctuary of Mahayana Buddhism. The laterite and sandstone sanctuary has a rectangular plan facing the east and comprises the principal prang, wihan, wall, entrance pavilion, and pond. It was surmised that this site served as an 'Arogayasala' or a hospital, and was one of the 102 sites built according to the initiative of King Jayavarman VII during the 13th century.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn right to follow Highway No. 24 to reach Nang Rong town. See an intersection and turn left to follow Highway No. 348 (Lahan Sai-Ta Phraya). Three kilometres before reaching Pakham town, see Wat Khok Ngio on the right-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 76 kilometres.

**Sin Phatthana Handicraft Village (หมู่บ้านหัตถกรรมสินพัฒนา)** is located at Mu 11, TambonThai Charoen. It is a tourism village of community culture. Initially, the villagers had moved their families from Ban Nong Ta Li, Tambon Chum Saeng, which is an ancient village of Amphoe Nang Rong.

They have settled here for more than 70 years. Uncle Thongdi Ratchawong, a village scholar, is the first person who initiated an art of carving sandstone with ordinary tools; such as, sledge hammers, hammers and chisels (which are still used this day). Fine craftsmanship has earned income and reputation for the village. Furthermore, there is weaving reed mats from Ton Lai (umbrella plant), and weaving plain silk, Mat Mi silk, and colourful silk. Also, a homestay service is offered for tourists who wish to learn the ways of life, paddy farming, vegetable growing, cattle raising, and sandstone carving with local artisans.

*To get there:* Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn right to follow Highway No. 24 to reach Nang Rong town. See an intersection and turn left to follow Highway No. 348 (Lahan Sai-Ta Phraya). Turn right at the 23rd km marker to follow Highway No. 2446 (Pakham-Soeng Sang) for 6.5 kilometres. See a temple on the left-hand side and turn right for 500 metres to see an entrance sign to the Sin Phatthana Handicraft Village.

## Amphoe Nang Rong

**Nong Takai Silk Production Tourism Village (หมู่บ้านท่องเที่ยวการผลิตไหมหนองตาไก้)** is located in Ban Nong Takai, Tambon Nong Kong. This small village consists of Ban Nong Takai and Ban Nong Takai Noi. The villagers usually call themselves "Thai Nang Rong", and are Thais of Lao origin who moved from Si Saket. They have lived a simple life and inherited sericulture and weaving from their ancestors. Visitors can see their ways of life and the production of silk cloth from the first step to the creation of designs on textiles in a full circle. The village offers tour guides, cultural performances, and a homestay service. For more information, contact the Nong Takai Tourism Service Centre, Nong Kong Sub-district Administration Organisation at Tel. 0 4460 5024.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) for around 42 kilometres and, 14 kilometres before reaching Nang Rong town, see an entrance to the Nong Takai Village on the left-hand side by the road.

**Wat Khun Kong (วัดขุนก้อง)** is a private ancient temple, which was built in the Ayutthaya Period around 1597. At that time, King Naresuan the Great, as the then viceroy, led an army to Cambodia, and "Khun Kong", an army soldier in charge of food supplies, built this temple from his faith and named it "Wat Khun Kong". The temple was given the land for consecrating as the site of the Ubosot or ordination hall in 1717. Located on the temple ground is Sim or Ubosot, which is an ancient wooden ordination hall, of over 400 years old. It is a brick building on the laterite base, having a galvanised iron roof with a wooden superstructure and a protruding gable from

a hip roof, having fretwork and decorated with trim railings.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong) and turn right to follow Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai-Det Udom) to reach Nang Rong town. At the 124th km marker, see Wat Khun Kong on the right-hand side by the road. The total distance from town is around 54 kilometres.

### Amphoe Lam Plai Mat

**Lam Nam Mat Park (อุทยานลำน้ำมาศ)** is located in Ban Phai Noi, Tambon Nong Khu. It spreads over an area of 4.8 sq. km., divided into 6 Ko or islands. Ko Lat Tawan is an island of an open zoo for elephants, wild boars, turkeys, peacocks, and monkeys. Ko Lat Chan has various species of rarely-found plants. Ko Phra houses the large Buddha image. Ko Loi looks like a floating island. Ko Thao Prachit and Ko Nang Oraphin are the islands where tourists can admire natural views.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 226 to Lam Plai Mat town, pass the Lam Plai Mat Provincial Electricity Authority for around 1 kilometre, and see an entrance to the Park on the right-hand side.

### Amphoe Nong Ki

**Hat Prasat Thong (หาดปราสาททอง)** is located by the Nong Hong-Nong Ki Road (Highway No. 2166). Hat Prasat Thong is a freshwater lake in Isan, which is beautifully decorated to be similar to a real sea. On its beach, there are activities for tourists to enjoy; such as, banana boats, pedalos, etc.

*To get there:* From Buri Ram town, take Highway No. 218 (Buri Ram-Nang Rong), turn right to follow Highway No. 24, pass Nang Rong town to reach the traffic lights Intersection, before the Nong Ki Kindergarten, and turn right to follow Highway No. 2166. Drive on and see Hat Prasat Thong near the Yoei Prasat Sub-district Administration Organisation Office.

## MAJOR EVENTS

Aside from important religious days, Songkran Day, and New Year's Day, Buri Ram also has other local festivals such as the festival of the 5th lunar month when the locals would make merit, bathe Buddha images and senior people, perform traditional sports; such as, Saba, tug of war, etc. In some areas like Amphoe Phutthaisong, there is the Bang Fai traditional rocket dance, Khao Phansa (the Beginning of Buddhist Lent), and Loi Krathong in the 12th lunar month. Some of the local festivals include:

**Phrachao Yai Wat Hong Homage–paying Fair (งานนมัสการพระเจ้าใหญ่วัดหงษ์)** Held in Amphoe Phutthaisong during the 14th day of the waxing moon to the 1st day of the waning moon in the 3rd lunar month of every year. It is a fair to pay homage and put gold leaf on the Phrachao Yai,

a highly revered Buddha image of the Buri Ram people. The event lasts for 3 days with numerous merit-making ceremonies and fun-filled activities.

**Buddha's Footprint Homage-paying Fair (งานนมัสการรอยพระพุทธบาทจำลอง)** The event takes place at Khao Kradong, Amphoe Mueang, on the full moon day of the 3rd lunar month. A large number of local people would go to pay homage to the replica of the Buddha's footprint and Phra Suphattharabophit image and enjoy the big celebration.

**Ban Kruat Ceramic Festival (งานเครื่องเคลือบพันปี ประเพณีบ้านกรวด)** is held at the beginning of April of every year (before the Phanom Rung Festival) on the forecourt of the Ban Kruat District Office. Activities in the Festival include an exhibition on ancient ceramic ware, a contest of ceramic ware floats, a contest of ceramic ware, local music, sports competitions, etc.

**Phanom Rung Fair (งานประเพณีขึ้นเขาพนมรุ้ง)** Phanom Rung Sanctuary was once a sacred Hindu shrine which was later changed into a religious site for Buddhism. During the time it was deserted, a replica of the Buddha's



*Buddha's Footprint Homage-paying Fair*



*Phanom Rung Fair*

footprint was taken to be enshrined at Prang Noi. It has become a tradition for local people to ascend to the mountaintop to pay respect to the Buddha's footprint and put gold leaf on it. Every year, on the full moon day of the 5th lunar month, there is an annual festival to pay respect to the site. Because Phanom Rung is a beautiful and important historical site, the province also organizes an annual festival on the first weekend of April when there will be a colourful parade following ancient royal Khmer tradition, as well as a light-and-sound show at Phanom Rung Sanctuary.

**Khao Thip Making and Theworohana Food Offering Festival (งานสืบสานประเพณีกวนข้าวทิพย์และตักบาตรเทโวโรหณะ)** is organised on the full moon day of the 11th lunar month (October) of every year at Wat Phra Phutthabat Khao Kradong, Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram. Four celibate women will observe religious precepts and practise meditation before performing in the ceremony to stir Khao Thip. A long drum procession will go around the Ubosot or the ordination hall three times. Buddhist monks will pray while the gong and drum are beaten. Khao Thip



*Traditional Long-boat Races*

ingredients will be poured into a pan on the heat, and the four women will be allowed to start the cooking. After that, Buddhists will take part in the making. The completely-made Khao Thip or sweet stirred rice will be packed as offerings to Buddhist monks in the next morning, which will be the first waning moon day of the 11th lunar month or commonly called Wan Tak Bat Theworohana to mark the end of Buddhist Lent. On the day, Buddhist monks will walk down the Naga or Nakkharat staircase from the Khao Kradong mountaintop to receive alms offerings and merit making by the Buddhists.

**Traditional Long-boat Races (ประเพณีแข่งเรือยาวชิงถ้วยพระราชทานฯ)** is held on the first weekend of November of every year on the Mun River in front of the Satuek District Office. At that time, the River is in flood, and the people of Buri Ram and other provinces will come together for competing in the boat races. There will be no less than 50 boats joining the races, a beautifully-decorated boat procession, and an elephant swimming competition.

**Isan Kite Festival (งานมหกรรมว่าวอีสานบุรีรัมย์)** Held annually at the sports stadium in Amphoe Huai Rat on the



Woven Cloth

first weekend of December, or during the harvest season when the cold northeastern wind blows. At this time of the year, local people would make 'aek' kite – a traditional kite of the northeastern people. Buri Ram province organized the first Isan Kite Festival in 1986, so to conserve and publicize the local tradition of the Lower Northeast. There is also a kite competition among the locals who come from every district and village around there. A kite to enter the competition must be more than 2.5 metres wide and would be judged by its beautiful design, sound of 'aek' – a sound–making device attached to the kite, and the way it floats in the sky. There are also colourful kite parades, folk performances, shows, and booth display of local products during the event.

## LOCAL PRODUCTS

### Woven Cloth and Tube Skirt

The unique fabric of Buri Ram is Pha Hang Krarok Khu Tin Daeng (ผ้าหางกระรอกคู่ตีนแดง), which is a combination of patterns between Pha Sin Tin Daeng (ผ้าซิ่นตีนแดง) and Pha Hang Krarok Khu (ผ้าหางกระรอกคู่). Because of its outstanding beauty, it is usually worn on special and important occasions or in traditional fairs. Weaving sources of this textile are in Amphoe Phutthaisong, Amphoe Na Pho, Amphoe Krasang, and Amphoe Huai Rat.

*Pha Sin Tin Daeng* is silk cloth that is locally unique to Amphoe Phutthaisong and Amphoe Na Pho. "Sin Hua Daeng Tin Daeng (ซิ่นหัวแดงตีนแดง)" or "Sin Tin Daeng (ซิ่นตีนแดง)" or "Sin Mi Ruat (ซิ่นหมี่รวด)", which has been inherited for more than 200 years, is woven in the same pattern as "Pha Sin Lao (ผ้าซิ่นลาว)", using silk in weaving the whole piece, with its head and foot in bright red.

*Phu Akkhani Volcanic Mud-dyed Cloth* is the product of the Ban Charoen Suk Community in Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat. Mud is brought from the extinct Angkhan Volcano to dye cloth into light brown and reddish brown. The dyed cloth is soft, light, and airy, and the colour is fast.

## Local Food

Famous local food includes Kung Chom (salty fermented shrimp), Pla Chom (salty fermented fish), and Krayasat (sweetened popped rice and grain) in Amphoe Prakhon Chai; Kun Chiang (Chinese pork sausage) and roast chicken in Amphoe Lam Plai Mat; and honey sweetened radish in Amphoe Krasang.

## Art and Handicrafts

Sandstone carvings with Khmer style of art motifs in Amphoe Pakham and water hyacinth basketry in Amphoe Satuek.

# SOUVENIRS SHOPS

## Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram

**Ban Khanom Thian Kaeo (บ้านขนมเทียนแก้ว)**
Soi Suchat (beside the Shell petrol station), Palat Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4462 1351, 08 6264 1326.

**Ban Khok Charoen Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอผ้าบ้านโคกเจริญ)** 53 Mu 15, Tambon Ban Yang, Tel. 08 7457 4665 (Khit-style loincloth).

**Ban Nong Phai Noi Silk Weaving Women's Group (กลุ่มสตรีทอผ้าไหมบ้านหนองไผ่น้อย)** 126 Mu 6, Tambon Chum Het, Tel. 0 4461 1090 (Mat Mi silk and silk Sarong).

**Ban Sawai So Organic Rice Enterprise (วิสาหกิจข้าวอินทรีย์บ้านสวายสอ)** 102 Mu 7, Ban Sawai So, Tambon Sakae Phrong, Tel. 08 5419 3649, 08 5494 3250 (organic rice; such as, Khao Mali Nin Surin, Khao Thapthim Chumphae, and Khao Khao Dok Mali 105).



*Ban Sawai So Organic Rice Enterprise*

**Ban Si Phet Reed Mat Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอเสื่อกกบ้านศรีเพชร)** 112 Mu 12, Tambon Song Hong, Tel. 08 8080 6801 (reed mat).

**Cotton Cloth Weaving Group (Ban Yang Noi) (กลุ่มทอผ้าฝ้าย บ้านยางน้อย)** 47 Ban Yang Noi, Mu 3, Tambon Mueang Fang, Tel. 08 9282 5719 (Pha Sarong or men's Sarong).

**Ha Li (ฮะหลี)** Si Phet Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4461 1869 (Silk, mattress, and textiles).

**Lai Mai (ลายไหม)** 25/2-3 Rom Buri Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4461 2597 (silk and cotton cloth).

**Liang Huat (เลี่ยงฮวด)** 2/10 Si Phet Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4461 1552 (Chinese pork sausage, pork floss, pork crisps, pounded pork, sun-dried pork, and preserved radish).

**Pickled Fish Making Group (กลุ่มทำปลาส้ม)** Mu 9, Tambon Ban Yang, Tel. 0 4461 3910, 0 4461 3817.

**Silk Protein Soap Group (กลุ่มสบู่โปรตีนไหม)** 112 Ban Samrong, Mu 15, Buri Ram-Prakhon Chai Road, Tambon Samet, Tel. 08 9054 1093, 08 5779 2183.

**Thai Dance Ornament Making Group (กลุ่มศิลปหัตถกรรมทำเครื่องประดับนาฏศิลป์ไทย)** 71 Mu 9, Ban Khong Charoen,Tambon Samet, Tel. 08 1321 5389, 08 1549 0165 (applied Thai dance ornaments).

**Ueng Liang Ha (อึ้งเลียงฮะ)** 234/3 Sunthon Thep Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4461 1347, 0 4461 2545 (Chinese pork sausage, and pork floss).

## Amphoe Na Pho

**Bamboo Basketry Group (กลุ่มจักสานผลิตภัณฑ์จากไม้ไผ่)** 27/1 Mu 9, Tambon Na Pho, Tel. 08 7873 0512.

**Ban Na Pho, Tum Thong Textile Shop (ร้านผ้าตุ้มทองบ้านนาโพธิ์)** 119/4 Mu 1, Setthakit Road, Tambon Na Pho, Tel. 0 4468 6044.

**Hong Fa Mai Phan Lai (หงส์ฟ้าไหมพันลาย)** 24 Ban Nong Wa, Mu 10, Tambon Na Pho, Tel. 08 5771 3827.

**Na Pho Local Handicraft Centre (ศูนย์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านอำเภอนาโพธิ์)** Located inside the Na Pho District Office, Tambon Na Pho, Tel. 0 4468 6157, 08 1967 3489 (see the silk production in full circle and buy silk cloth).

## Amphoe Satuek

**Ban Nong Ko Noi Phan Kliao Reed Mat Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอเสื่อกกพันเกลียวบ้านหนองเกาะน้อย)** 10 Mu 12, Tambon Thung Wang, Tel. 08 1967 0105.



*Hang Karok silk and Pha Sarong at Ban Sanuan Nok*

## Amphoe Huai Rat

**Ban Sanuan Nok Local Silk Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอผ้าไหมพื้นเมืองบ้านสนวนนอก)** Mu 2, Ban Sanuan Nok, Tambon Sanuan, Tel. 08 0472 4435, 08 0595 3414, 08 7452 8277 (Hang Krarok silk, Pha Sin Tin Daeng, Pha Sarong, silk products, etc.)

## Amphoe Phlapphla Chai

**Reed Mat Weaving Group** 99 Mu 10, Tambon Chan Dum, Tel. 08 5017 4863 (reed mat).

## Amphoe Prakhon Chai

**Khun Noi (คุณน้อย)** 287 Mu 1, Amnuai Kit Road, Tambon Prakhon Chai (Kung Chom or salty fermented shrimp, Pla Chom or salty fermented fish, Krayasat or sweetened popped rice and grain).

**Mae Phano (แม่พนอ)** 22/3 Amnuai Kit Road, Tambon Prakhon Chai, Tel. 0 4467 1464 (Kung Chom and Krayasat).

**Pla Chom Mae Sombun (ปลาจ่อมแม่สมบูรณ์)** Thanu Prasit Road, Tambon Prakhon Chai, Tel. 0 4467 1518 (Kung Chom and Pla Chom).

**Watsana Kung Chom (วาสนากุ้งจ่อม)** 105 Mu 3, Tel. 0 4467 1003 (Kung Chom and Krayasat).

## Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

**Phanom Rung Kun Chiang (พนมรุ้งกุนเชียง)** 10/1 Mu 7, Tambon Ta Pek, Tel. 08 3733 4998 (Chinese pork sausage, Chinese fish sausage, and pickled fish).

**Phanom Rung Reed Mat (พนมรุ้งเสื่อกก)** Mu 16, Yai Yaem Watthana-Khok Mueang Road, Tambon Yai Yaem Watthana, Tel. 08 6224 3304.

**Phu Akkhani Cloth Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอผ้าภูอัคนี)** 42 Mu 1, Tambon Charoen Suk, Tel. 08 4826 5945, 08 8715 8498 (volcanic mud-dyed cloth).

### Amphoe Nang Rong

**Ban Khanom Bakery (บ้านขนมเบเกอรี่)** 461-463, in front of the Sa Ya Ma Market, Prachantakhet Road, Tambon Nang Rong, Tel. 0 4463 1165, 08 1264 5169 (Thai sweets, cakes, and cookies).

**Khrua Phakkat (ครัวผักกาด)** 115 Pracha Santi Suk Road, Tambon Nang Rong, Tel. 0 4463 1348. (Thai sweets and cookies).

**Nong Takai Silk Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอผ้าไหมหนองตาไก้)** 24 Mu 3, Ban Nong Takai, Tambon Nong Kong, Tel. 08 9994 1378 (silk products, etc.).

**Ran Khong Fak Ban Khanom (ร้านของฝากบ้านขนม)** 57/3 Chok Chai-Det Udom Road, Tambon Thanon Hak, Tel. 0 4462 2442 (Thai sweets, Khanom Sommanat, and Wanamrung cake).

### Amphoe Lam Plai Mat

**Mueang Faek Sericulture Group (กลุ่มเกษตรกรเลี้ยงไหมเมืองแฝก)** 124 Mu 13, Tambon Mueang Faek, Tel. 08 7379 0176.

**Rung Rueang Cotton Weaving Group (กลุ่มทอผ้าฝ้ายรุ่งเรือง)** 58 Mu 4, Tambon Lam Plai Mat, Tel. 0 4466 0568.

**Silk Product Group (กลุ่มแปรรูปผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าไหม)** 293 Mu 11, Tambon Nong Kathing, Tel. 08 3464 7668.

## SUGGESTED ITINERARY (3 days 2 nights)

### Day 1 (Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram-Amphoe Huai Rat-Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram)

(Morning) - Pay homage to Phra Suphattharabophit, the giant golden Buddha image in the posture of meditation, on the mountaintop of Khao Kradong, walk around the crater of the extinct Kradong Volcano, and see an overview of Buri Ram town at the **Phu Khao Fai Kradong Forest Park** in Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram.

- Study the history, art and culture of Buri Ram and Lower Isan at the **Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre**, Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram.
- Depart for Amphoe Huai Rat.

(Afternoon) - See the way of life of the Khmer rural communities in Lower Isan at **the Silk Tourism Village, Ban Sanuan Nok**, Amphoe Huai Rat, and buy the unique Hang Krarok silk.

- Return to Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram.
- Visit Thailand's world standard football stadium at the **Chang Arena Stadium**, Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram.
- Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram.

## Day 2 (Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram-Amphoe Prakhon Chai-Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat)

(Morning) - Depart for Amphoe Prakhon Chai.

- Visit **the Mueang Tam Sanctuary**, Amphoe Prakhon Chai.
- See the grandeur and beauty of the Phanom Rung Sanctuary at the **Phanom Rung Historical Park**, Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat.

(Afternoon) - Pay homage to Buddha images, make merit, and see unusual contemporary architecture at **Wat Khao Angkhan**, Amphoe ChaloemPhra Kiat.

- Buy Phu Akkhani volcanic mud-dyed cloth at the **Phu Akkhani Weaving Group** in Ban Charoen Suk, Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat.
- Stay overnight in Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat / Amphoe Nang Rong.

## Day 3 (Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat/ Amphoe Nang Rong-Amphoe Lahan Sai-Amphoe Non Din Daeng-Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram)

(Morning) - Depart for Amphoe Lahan Sai.

- Pay homage to Buddha images, make merit, and see the splendid Ubosot or ordination hall on the pond as well as the grand wooden image hall at **Wat Pa Lahan Sai**, Amphoe Lahan Sai.
- Depart for Amphoe Non Din Daeng.
- Visit Prasat Nong Hong, Amphoe Non Din Daeng.

(Afternoon) - Relax or swim at the **Lam Nang Rong Dam**, Amphoe Non Din Daeng, where the asphalt road on its ridge serves as a viewpoint.

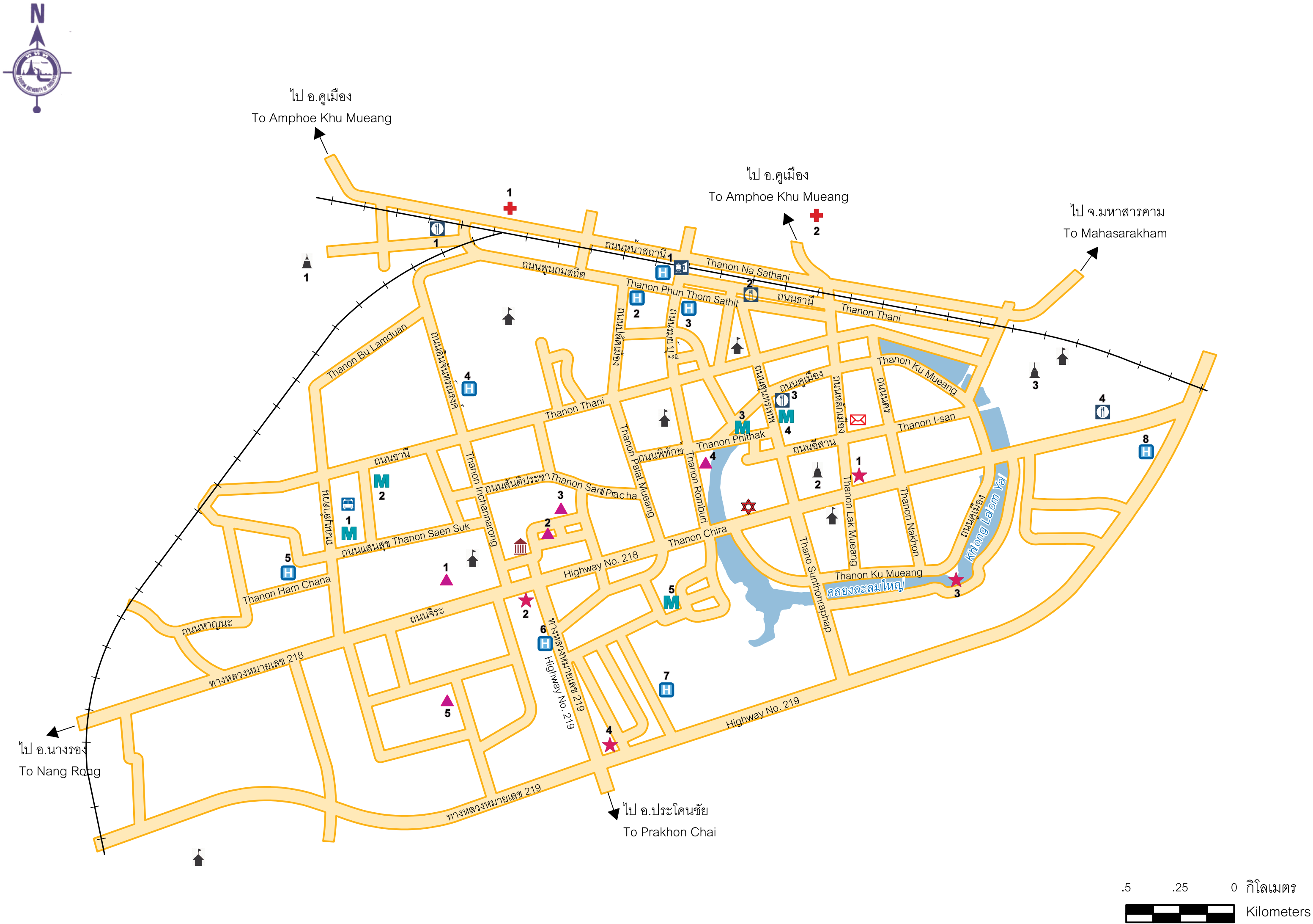
- Return to Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram, or go on the linkage route to neighbouring provinces.



*Phanom Rung Historical Park*




*Chang Arena Stadium*


ไป อ.คูเมือง
To Amphoe Khu Mueang
ไป อ.คูเมือง
To Amphoe Khu Mueang
ไป จ.มหาสารคาม
To Mahasarakham
ไป อ.นางรอง
To Nang Rong
ไป อ.ประโคนชัย
To Prakhon Chai
Thanon Na Sathani
ถนนหน้าสถานี
Thanon Phun Thom Sathit
ถนนพูนถมสถิต
Thanon Thani
ถนนธานี
Thanon Bu Lamduan
Thanon Ku Mueang
ถนนคูเมือง
Thanon I-san
ถนนอีสาน
ถนนนคร
ถนนหลักเมือง
ถนนสุนทรเทพ
ถนนรมย์บุรี
ถนนปลัดเมือง
Thanon Phithak
ถนนพิทักษ์
Thanon Nakhon
Thanon Lak Mueang
Thano Sunthonraphap
Thanon Romburi
Thanon Chira
Thanon Palat Mueang
Thanon Santi Pracha
ถนนสันติประชา
Thanon Inchannarong
ถนนอินจันทร์ณรงค์
Thanon Saen Suk
ถนนแสนสุข
Thanon Harn Chana
ถนนหาญนะ
ถนนจิระ
ถนนบุลำดวน
Highway No. 218
ทางหลวงหมายเลข 218
Highway No. 219
ทางหลวงหมายเลข 219
Khlong Lalom Yai
คลองละลมใหญ่
.5
.25
0
กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

# แผนที่ตัวเมืองบุรีรัมย์

# BURI RAM CITY MAP

### ▲ สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

1 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Technical College
2 ศาลจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Law Court
3 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองบุรีรัมย์ Amphoe Mueang Buriram
4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Municipality Office
5 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Rajabhat University

### M ตลาด Market

1 ตลาดเทศบาล 2 Thetsaban 2 Market
2 ตลาดทองกู้เกียรติกูล Thong Ku Kiat Kun Market
3 ตลาดโต้รุ่ง Night Market
4 ตลาดสด Market
5 ไนท์บาซาร์ Night Bazaar

### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1 โรงพยาบาลจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์ Buriram Hospital
2 โรงเรียนเอกชนบุรีรัมย์ Ekkachon Buriram Hospital

### วัด Temple (Wat)

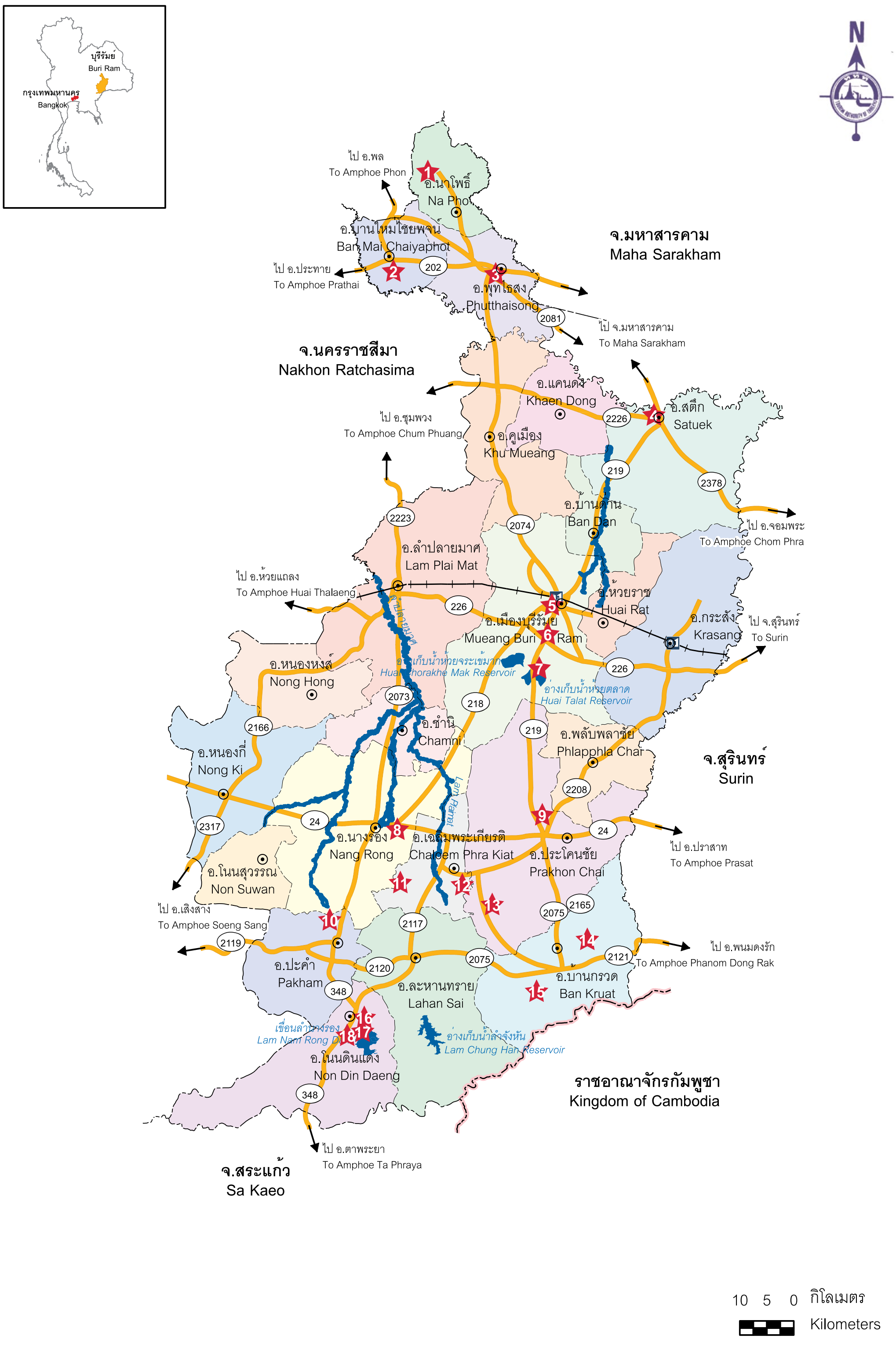
1 วัดอินทรวนาราม Wat Intarawanaram
2 วัดกลาง Wat Klang
3 วัดอิสาณ Wat Isan

### ★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
2 ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้
Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre
3 พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์พระบาทสมเด็จพระพุทธยอดฟ้า-
จุฬาโลก The Monument of King Rama I

### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ศาลากลางจังหวัด | City Hall | |
| โรงเรียน | School | |
| ไปรษณีย์ | Post Office | |
| สถานีขนส่ง | Bus Terminal | |
| สถานีรถไฟ | Railway Station | |
| สถานีตำรวจ | Police Station | |
| ถนน | Road | |
| แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River | |
| ทางรถไฟ | Railway | |



บุรีรัมย์
Buri Ram
กรุงเทพมหานคร
Bangkok
N
ไป อ.พล
To Amphoe Phon
อ.นาโพธิ์
Na Pho
อ.บ้านใหม่ไชยพจน์
Ban Mai Chaiyaphot
ไป อ.ประทาย
To Amphoe Prathai
อ.พุทไธสง
Phutthaisong
จ.มหาสารคาม
Maha Sarakham
ไป จ.มหาสารคาม
To Maha Sarakham
จ.นครราชสีมา
Nakhon Ratchasima
ไป อ.ชุมพวง
To Amphoe Chum Phuang
อ.แคนดง
Khaen Dong
อ.สตึก
Satuek
อ.คูเมือง
Khu Mueang
อ.บ้านด่าน
Ban Dan
ไป อ.จอมพระ
To Amphoe Chom Phra
อ.ลำปลายมาศ
Lam Plai Mat
ไป อ.ห้วยแถลง
To Amphoe Huai Thalaeng
อ.ห้วยราช
Huai Rat
อ.กระสัง
Krasang
ไป จ.สุรินทร์
To Surin
อ.เมืองบุรีรัมย์
Mueang Buri Ram
อ.หนองหงส์
Nong Hong
อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยจระเข้มาก
Huai Chorakhe Mak Reservoir
อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยตลาด
Huai Talat Reservoir
อ.ชำนิ
Chamni
อ.พลับพลาชัย
Phlapphla Chai
จ.สุรินทร์
Surin
อ.หนองกี่
Nong Ki
Lam Plamat
อ.นางรอง
Nang Rong
อ.เฉลิมพระเกียรติ
Chaloem Phra Kiat
อ.ประโคนชัย
Prakhon Chai
ไป อ.ปราสาท
To Amphoe Prasat
อ.โนนสุวรรณ
Non Suwan
ไป อ.เสิงสาง
To Amphoe Soeng Sang
อ.ปะคำ
Pakham
อ.ละหานทราย
Lahan Sai
อ.บ้านกรวด
Ban Kruat
ไป อ.พนมดงรัก
To Amphoe Phanom Dong Rak
เขื่อนลำนางรอง
Lam Nam Rong Dam
อ่างเก็บน้ำลำจังหัน
Lam Chung Han Reservoir
อ.โนนดินแดง
Non Din Daeng
ราชอาณาจักรกัมพูชา
Kingdom of Cambodia
ไป อ.ตาพระยา
To Amphoe Ta Phraya
จ.สระแก้ว
Sa Kaeo
202
2081
2226
219
2378
2223
2074
226
24
2073
218
2166
2208
2317
2165
2075
2117
2119
2120
2121
348
1
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3
4
5
6
7
8
9
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11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
10 5 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดบุรีรัมย์

# BURI RAM TOURIST MAP

## สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมอำเภอนาโพธิ์ Silk Weaving Village of Amphoe Na Pho
2 กู่สวนแตง Ku Suan Taeng
3 พระเจ้าใหญ่วัดหงษ์ Phrachao Yai Wat Hong
4 พระพุทธรูปใหญ่ (พระพุทธรูปปฏิมาสันตยาภิรมย์สตึกอุดมราษฎรนิมิตมนิน) Big Buddha Image
5 ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมอีสานใต้ Lower Northeastern Cultural Centre
6 วนอุทยานเขากระโดง Khao Kradong Forest Park
7 สนามช้างอารีน่า Chang Arena
8 สนามช้าง อินเตอร์เนชั่นแนล เซอร์กิต Chang international Circuit
9 อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยตลาด และสวนนกบุรีรัมย์ Huai Talat Reservior and Buri Ram Bird Park
10 อ่างเก็บน้ำทุ่งแหลม Thung Laem Reservior
11 เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าอ่างเก็บน้ำสนามบิน Ang Kep Nam Sanam Bin Non-hunting Area
12 ปราสาทวัดโคกงิ้ว Prasat Wat Khok Ngio
13 วัดเขาอังคาร Wat Khao Angkhan
14 อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พนมรุ้ง Phanom Rung Historical Park
15 ปราสาทหินเมืองต่ำ Prasat Hin Mueang Tam
16 แหล่งเตาโบราณ Ancient Kiln Sites
17 แหล่งหินตัด Stone Quarry
18 ปราสาทหนองหงส์ Prasat Nong Hong
19 เขื่อนลำนางรอง Lam Nang Rong Dam
20 อนุสาวรีย์เราสู้ Rao Su Monument

## สัญลักษณ์ Legend

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| อำเภอ | Amphoe (District) | ทางหลวง | Highway |
| สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว | Tourist Attraction | เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด | Province Boundary |
| สถานีรถไฟ | Railway Station | เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ | District Boundary |
| แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River | เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ | International Boundary |

## USEFUL CALLS

| | |
|---|---|
| Provincial Public Relations Office | Tel. 0 4466 6531 |
| Provincial Office | Tel. 0 4466 6535, 0 4466 6563 |
| Buri Ram Hospital | Tel. 1669, 0 4461 5002 |
| Ekachon Buri Ram Hospital | Tel. 0 4461 4100, 0 4462 5340 |
| Nang Rong Hospital | Tel. 0 4463 3456-67 |
| Provincial Police Station | Tel. 0 4461 1199, 0 4461 2123 |
| Mueang Buri Ram Police Station | Tel. 0 4461 2240 |
| Tourist Police | Tel. 1155 |
| Highway Police | Tel. 1193 |
| Buri Ram Provincial Transport Office | Tel. 1584, 0 4461 1595 |



## TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

### TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1600 Petchaburi Road., Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 1672
Fax 0 2253 7440
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

### MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2283 1556
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

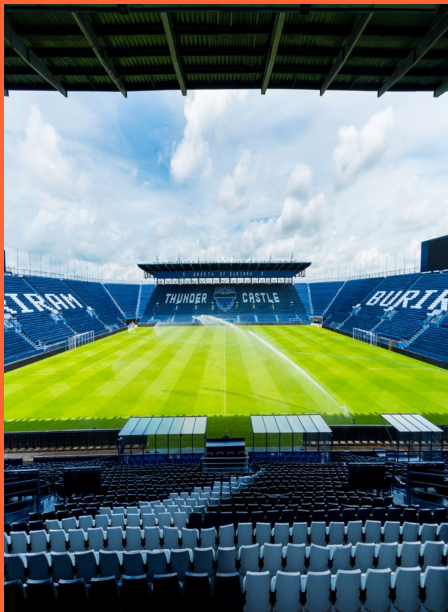
### SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3
Tel. 0 2134 0040
Open daily 24 hours

### TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, BURI RAM OFFICE

674/15-16 Boonsiri 7 Project,
Tambon Isan, Amphoe Mueang Buri Ram,
Buri Ram 31000
Tel. 0 4463 4722-3
Fax: 0 4463 4724
E-mail: tatburiram@tat.or.th
Areas of responsibility: Buri Ram

UPDATED
MAY 2019




*Chang Arena Stadium*

**Information by:** TAT Buriram
Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2140 - 46)
**Design & Printed by:** Marketing Service Department.

May 2019

1672 Tourist Hotline
Your Travel Buddy

24 hrs. Everyday
Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
email: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org